

KULAGIN, S.G.; KOVBASYUK, L.D.; DAGAYEV, M.M.; LAZAREVSKIY, V.S.; KAVERIN, A.A.; KUKLIN, G.V.; CHERNYKH, N.S.; DEMIDOVICH, Ye.G.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A.; YAKOVLOVA, N.S. (Leningrad); PEROVA, N.B.; DOKUCHAYEVA, O.D.; KATASEV, L.A.; MASEVICH, A.G.; SHCHERBINA-SAMOYLOVA, I.S.; ARSENT'YEV, V.V.; FRANK-KAMENETSKIY, D.A.; LEYKIN, G.A.; SHCHEGLOV, P.V.; PEREL', Yu.G.; BAKULIN, P.I., otv.red.; MASEVICH, A.G., red.; PARENAGO, P.P., red.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., red.; AKHLAMOV, S.N., tekhn.red.

[Astronomical calendar. A yearbook; variable section for 1959]
Astronomicheskii kalendar'. Mzhegodnik. Peremennaya chast',
1960. Red.kolleziya P.I.Bakulin i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-
matem.lit-ry, 1959. 351 p. (Vsesoyuznoe astronomo-geodezicheskoe
obshchestvo, no.63) (MIRA 13:1)

1. Gosudarstvennoye astronomo-geodezicheskoye obshchestvo (GAGO)
(for Kulagin, Kovbasyuk, Lazarevskiy, Demidovich). 2. Moskovskoye
otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo astronomo-geodezicheskogo obshchestva
(NOVAGO) (for Dagayev, Bronshten, Perova).
(Astronomy--Yearbooks)

PEROVA, N.B.

OR Cassiopeiae. Astron. tsir. no.199:20 Ja '59.

(MIRA 13:2)

1.Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shterberga, Moskva.
(Stars, Variable)

YERMEKSOVA, G.Ye.; LANGE, G.A.; PEROVA, N.B.; SATANOVA, E.A.; KHOLOPOV,
P.N.; TSAREVSKIY, G.S.

QX Cassiopeiae. Astron. tsir. no.201:12 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzh. SSR. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya
observatoriya, Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K.
Shternberga i Astronomicheskij sovet AN SSSR.
(Stars, Variable)

PEROVA, H.B.

Three stars in the vicinity of SA 19. Astron. tsir. no. 205:24 0
'59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. Shternberga,
Moskva.

(Stars, Variable)

PEROVA, N.B.

New variable in Cassiopeia. Astron. tsir. no.207:12-13 D '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. Shternberga,
Moskva.

(Stars, Variable)

YERLEKSOVA, G. Ye.; LANGE, G.A.; PEROVA, N.B.; SATANOVA, E.A.; KHOLOPOV, P.N.;
TSARUNSKIY, G.S.

QX Cassiopeiae. Per.zvesdy 13 no.1:41-51 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut astrofiziki AN Tadzhikskoy SSR; Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya; Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut im. P.K. Shternberga i Astronomicheskiy sovet AN SSSR.
(Stars, Variable)

SOV/35-59-8-6263

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 22

AUTHOR: Perova, N.B.

TITLE: BB Cassiopeiae VV

PERIODICAL: Peremennyye zvezdy, 1956 (1958), Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 401 - 402

ABSTRACT: The luminosity of BB Cas was estimated from 200 plates of the
GAISH (JD = 2414600 - 35450). The elements were derived: Max
JD = 2435350 + 340^d.0 E. The limits of the change of luminosity
are 21^m.1-15^m. A map, comparison stars and 18 epochs of maxima
are given. ✓

Card 1/1

SOV/35-59-8-6233

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, 1959,
Nr 8, p 19

AUTHOR: Perova, N.B.

TITLE: A New Variable Star,^v SPZ 1234 ✓

PERIODICAL: Astron. tsirkulyar, 1958, May 26, Nr 192, p 29

ABSTRACT: The star was estimated from 32 plates of the Moscow Photographic Collection (JD 2425159 - 35841). The variable fluctuates within the limits $12^m.4$ - $13^m.0$. Apparently this is either a semi-regular or irregular variable. Its spectral class is M.

Card 1/1

DURDZ, S.A.; PEROVA, N.I.; RASPOPOV, Ye.I.

Formation of soda as a result of sulfate ion sorption. Dokl.
AN SSSR 143 no.4:849-851 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom S.I.Vol'fkovichem.
(Sodium carbonates) (Sulfates)

DURD, S.A.; PEROVA, N.I.

Radiometric measurement of the sorption of sulfate ions in relation to the pH of the solution and to soda formation. Izv.vys.ucheb. zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 2 no.1:64-66 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut, kafedra neorganicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii.
(Sulfates) (Adsorption)

5 (1)

AUTHORS:

Durov, S. A., Perova, N. I.

SOV/153-2-1-13/25

TITLE:

Radiometric Measurement of the Sorption of the Sulphate Ion in Dependence of the pH-value of the Sorptive Substance in Connection With the Formation of Soda (Radiometricheskoye izmereniye sorbtzii sul'fatnogo iona v zavisimosti ot pH sorbtiva v svyazi s sodoobrazovaniyem)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 1, pp 64 - 66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Among other processes, soda is formed in natural water by the adsorption of bivalent Ca^{2+} - and SO_4^{2-} -ions from water layers at the surface when leaking through the mass of limestone (Durov's hypothesis, which was experimentally confirmed in references 1-5). Soda is produced by the adsorption of SO_4^{2-} -ions from sulphate-sodium waters with the participation of atmospheric CO_2 . Since the pH-value of most natural waters varies between 6.5-8.5, the authors studied the action of the pH-value, as mentioned in the title. Thus, one of the optimum conditions of soda production according to Durov's theory may be evaluated.

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Radiometric Measurement of the Sorption of the Sulphate Ion in Dependence of the pH-value of the Sorptive Substance in Connection With the Formation of Soda SOV/153-2-1-13/25

For this investigation the authors used the S^{35} isotope, which was added as an indicator to a 0.01 n-solution of Na_2SO_4 . Iron hydroxide gel prepared by a certain method was employed as sorbent. The initial β -activity was measured with 0.1 ml of the solution which was evaporated on a small aluminum plate. After introducing the adsorbent into the solution, stirring and depositing the radiation intensity was measured. The sorption percentage of the sulphate ion was determined after the radiation intensity had decreased, compared with that of the initial solution. The results are listed in table 1. They indicate that the afore-mentioned adsorption is attained at all tested pH-values, the maximum being at pH 7.10. Tables 2 and 3 as well as the (not numbered) figure (p 65) show the sorption of the SO_4^{2-} ion at a neutral pH-value on iron hydroxide gel and a natural sample (red earth) from West Georgia. The sorption curve of red earth is similar to that of the afore-mentioned gel. Consequently, both processes proceed in the same way, apart from the fact that it is somewhat less active in the case of red earth. This

Card 2/4

Radiometric Measurement of the Sorption of the Sulphate Ion in Dependence of the pH-value of the Sorptive Substance in Connection With the Formation of Soda SOV/153-2-1-13/25

may be explained by its composition (Ref 6). As results from the analysis, red earth contains 39% SiO_2 in addition to 56% of all the iron- and aluminum oxides which are capable of absorbing the ion under investigation. This reduces the absorptive power of ions with negative charge (Ref 5). The sorption of the sulphate ion was determined within the pH-range of from 5.15 to 10.3. Accordingly, soda production according to Durov's theory may be expected in neutral, acid and alkaline water. These are the optimum conditions of the sorption of this ion by iron hydroxide gel: neutral initial solutions and low concentration of the former (0.005 n). The removal of the sulphate ions from the solution is conditioned by their primary adsorption. The afore-mentioned similarity of the curves indicates also adsorption in the case of the red-earth sample. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 6 Soviet references.

Card 3/4

Radiometric Measurement of the Sorption of the Sulphate Ion in Dependence of the pH-value of the Sorptive Substance in Connection With the Formation of Soda SOV/153-2-1-13/25

ASSOCIATION: Novocherkasskiy politekhnicheskiy institut; Kafedra neorganicheskoy i organicheskoy khimii (Novocherkassk Polytechnic Institute, Chair of Inorganic and Organic Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: December 16, 1957

Card 4/4

5(4)

SOV/63-4-2-21/39

AUTHOR: Perova, N.I., Candidate of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: Conference on Natural Mineral Sorbents

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya nauka i promyshlennost', 1959, Vol 4, Nr 2,
pp 264-265 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This conference took place in Kiyev in the middle of last year. M.M. Dubinin, Moscow, read a paper on: "The Sorption Properties and the Porous Structure of Adsorbents" in which he dealt with research results of the Laboratory of Sorption Processes of the Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the USSR Academy of Sciences). A.V. Kiselev, Moscow, presented a paper on: "Adsorption from Three-Component Solutions"; G.V. Tsitsishvili (Tbilisi) on: "The Adsorption of Vapors and Dissolved Substances on Bentonite Clays of Georgia"; V.T. Bykov (Vladivostok) on: "Physical-Chemical and Adsorption Properties of Natural Sorbents of the Far East"; F.D. Ovcharenko (Kiyev) on: "The Lyophilic and Adsorption Properties of Natural Sorbents"; I.Ye. Neymark (Kiyev) on the surface nature of synthetic

Card 1/2

Conference on Natural Mineral Sorbents

SOV/63-4-2-21/39

and natural mineral sorbents in the adsorption phenomena; N.A. Izmaylov
on the effect of solvents on the ion exchange.

Card 2/2

PEROVA, N.I.
DURCOV, S.A.; PEROVA, N.I.

Adsorption of calcium and sulfate ions in the process of sodium
bicarbonate formation in nature. Zhur. neorg. khim. 2 no.8:1970-
1971 Ag '57. (MIRA 11:3)

(Sodium carbonates)

SOV-3-58-9-6/36

AUTHORS: Durov, S.A., Professor, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, and Bykov, I.Ya.; Vologdina, M.P.; Kravtsova, N.M.; Nemirovskiy, Ya.M.; Porova, N.I., and Torgashev, P.D., Candidates of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: The Training of Specialists in Chemistry - to Attain the Level of New Tasks (Khimicheskuyu podgotovku spetsialistov - na uroven' novykh zadach) Our Considerations (Nashi soobrazheniya)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vysshey shkoly, 1953, Nr 9, pp 28-29 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors consider that the article of Professor I.N. Putilova and Docent G.A. Raytsyn in Nr 7 of this periodical was published at the proper time, as it substantiates the necessity to bring the teaching of chemistry closer to the speciality of the respective vtuz, to revise the theoretical part of the course's program and to entitle the various vuzes to compose their own programs according to their individual sections. The authors (personnel of the Chairs of Inorganic and Organic Chemistry of the Novocherkassk Polytechnical Institute) set forth in the present article their considerations on the suggestions of I.N. Putilova and G.A. Raytsyn and de-

Card 1/2

8(6)

SOV/112-59-2-2600

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 2, p 46 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Naydich, I. M., and Perova, O. A.

TITLE: Capacity and Efficiency of Water-Heating Plants in Kirgizskaya SSR
(Proizvoditel'nost' i koeffitsiyent poleznogo deystviya vodogreynykh ustanovok
v usloviyakh Kirgizskoy SSR)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta vodn. kh-va i energ. AS Kirgizskaya SSR, 1957, Nr 4(7),
pp 215-226

ABSTRACT: There are 150-200 sunny days a year in various districts of Kirgizskaya SSR. With solar radiation intensity around midday of 0.7-1.5 cal/cm²min, the annual amount of solar-radiation heat is over 1,000,000 kilocal/m². Utilization of solar energy for water heating is considered as a necessary step for fuel economy. A standard tube-type (B. V. Petukhov's) solar water heater with a 1-1/2 glass coverage has the widest usage. Tests of this helio heater (during August-September, 1955) showed that a water -

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SOV/112-59-2-2600

Capacity and Efficiency of Water-Heating Plants in Kirgizskaya SSR

heating plant with a uniform hot-water (41°C) consumption has an efficiency of 40-53%; another plant with one-shot hot-water ($42-50^{\circ}\text{C}$) consumption has an efficiency of 33-37%. A 10.5-m^2 plant would save over 6,000 rubles on fuel alone; taking into account the savings on service personnel, this plant would yield an annual saving of over 2,000 rubles over a 15-year period. In 1-2 years, the plant would pay for itself.

B.V.P.

Card 2/2

NAYDICH, I.M.; PEROVA, O.A.

Productivity and efficiency of solar water heaters under
conditions prevailing in the Kirghiz S.S.R. Trudy Inst. vod.
Khoz. i energ. AN Kir. SSR no.4:215-226 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Kirghizistan--Solar water heaters)

PEROVA, O.A.

Some results of the determination of the total solar heat in the Chu Valley by means of actinometric data for 1954-1958. Izv. AN Kir. SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 1 no. 4:33-46 '59. (MIRA 14:4)
(Chu Valley—Solar radiation)

PEROVA, P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Shortcomings of a useful book ("Microbiology of meat and meat products" by P.A. Gubarev and N.M. Stralhov. Reviewed by P. Perova). Mias. ind. SSSR 30 no.5:59 '59. (MIRA 13:1)
(Meat--Bacteriology)
(Gubarev, P.A.) (Stralhov, N.M.)

KUKHARKOVA, L.; PEROVA, P.; IL'YASHENKO, M.

Method for the bacteriological inspection of sausage products.
Mias.ind. SSSR 31 no.6:28-30 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promysh-
lennosti.

(Sausages--Bacteriology)

PEROVA, P.V., KUKHARKOVA, L. L., ADUTSKEVICH, V. A. and BOYARSHINOV, P. K.

"Before- and after slaughter diagnostics of listeriosis in pigs and sheep."

Veterinariya, Vol. 37, No. 5, 1960, p. 61

All-Union Sci Res Inst Meat Industry

KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ADUTSKEVICH, V.A., kand.
veterin. nauk; BOYARSHINOV, P.K., kand. veterin. nauk; PEROVA,
P.V., kand. veterin. nauk; SEUR, I.V., prof., konsul'tant

Sanitary examination of meat and meat products from animals affected
by listerellosis and its diagnosis. Trudy VNIIMP no.11:178-193 '62.
(MIRA 18:2)

KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LEKOVA, P.V., kand. veterin. nauk; IL'YASSENKO, M.A., kand. veterin. nauk; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Microflora of uncooked smoked sausages. Trudy VNIIME
no.12:112-121 '62. (MIRA 18:2)

KURKO, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; PEROVA, P.V., kand. veterin. nauk

Bactericidal properties of the components of wood smoke. Study
VNIIMP no.11:119-127 '67. (MIRA 18:2)

KUKHARKOVA, L.L.; BOYARSHINOV, P.K.; ADUTSKEVICH, V.A.; PEROVA, P.V.

Hygienic evaluation of meat in listeriosis. Veterinariia 37 no.3:
74-79 Mr '60. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Listeriosis) (Meat--Microbiology)

SHUR, I.V., prof.; YAKOVLEV, L.A., prof.; KUKHARKOVA, L.L.; FREYDLIN, Ye.M.,
kand. veterin. nauk; PEROVA, P.V., kand. veterin. nauk; IL'YASHENKO,
M.A., kand. veterin. nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, R.I., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; FITINGOF, S.N.; starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA,
G.B., ml'adshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUSANOV, R.S., mladshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; KONUSPAYEVA, U.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
MITROPANCO, V.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KAPERNAUMOVA, N.P.,
mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;

Sanitary evaluation of meat from sheep with brucellosis. Vete-
rinaria 38 no.11:60-65 N '61 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii mikrobiologii i veterinarno-sanitarnoy
ekspertizy Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta myasnoy
promyshlennosti (for Kukharkova).

RUBASHKINA, S.Sh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik; PEROVA, P.V., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Effectiveness of the various preservatives used in processing
blood for food products. Trudy VNIIMP no.9:75-79 '59.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Blood--Collection and preservation)

(Blood as food or medicine)

KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAVROVA, L.P., kand.
tekhn. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, V.I., kand. khim. nauk; FREYDLIN, Ye.M.,
kand. veter. nauk; PEROVA, P.V., kand. veter. nauk; SADIKOVA,
I.A., kand. biol. nauk; KRYLOVA, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy
sotrudnik; BUSHKOVA, L.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
RYNDINA, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Directed use of microorganisms for the improvement of the
quality of sausage products. Report No. 2. Trudy VNIIMP no.16:
76-109 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ADUTSKEVICH, V.A., kand.
veterinariynykh nauk; BOYARSHINOV, P.K., kand.veterinariynykh nauk;
PEROVA, F.V., kand.veterinariynykh nauk

Diagnostics, sterilization and utilization of abattoir products
obtained from farm animals affected with listerellosis.

Trudy VNIIMP no.9:148-151 '59.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Cattle---Diseases and pests)

(Listerellosis)

(Meat inspection)

PEROVA, P. V., IL'YASHENKO, M. A., PTRYOLIN, E. M.,¹, SHUK, I. V., YAKOVLEV, L. A.,²,
KUKHARKOVA, L. L.,³, KRASIL'NIKOV, R. I., PITINGOF, S. N.,⁴, TRUDOLYBEVA, G. B.,
RUSANOV, R. S., KONUSPAYEVA, U. S., MITROPAROV, V. M., and KAPTEKHAUMOVA, N. P.,⁵,
(1 Candidates of Veterinary Sciences), (2 Professors), (3 Director of the Laboratory
of Microbiology and Veterinary Sanitary Inspection of VNIIMP [All-Union Scientific
Research Institute of the Meat Industry]), (4 Senior Scientific Workers), (5 Junior
Scientific Workers).

"Sanitary appraisal of Mutton from Sheep Infected by Brucellosis."
Veterinariya vol. 33, no. 11., November 1961., p. 60

PEROVA, P. V.

"Acidophil Bouillon Cultures for Prophylaxis and Treatment of Gastrointestinal Diseases of Young Agricultural Animals." Cand Vet Sci, Moscow Technological Inst of the Meat and Milk Industry, Ministry of Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1954. (Kl, No 2, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

PEROVA, P.V., kand.vet. nauk.

For extensive introduction of acidophilus broth culture into
stockbreeding. Veterinariia 35 no.10:62-63 O '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Milk, Acidophilus)

KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FREYDLIN, Ye.M., kand.veter. nauk; PEROVA, P.V.; IL'YASHENKO, M.A.; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PLOTNIKOV, V.I.; KRASIL'NIKOV, R.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; FITINGOV, S.N., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUSANOV, R.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KONUSPAYEVA, U.S., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; Prinimali uchastiye: YAKOVLEV, L.A., prof.; MITROFANOV, V.N.

Sanitary evaluation of the meat of sheep affected with brucellosis.
Trudy VNIIMP no.14:87-95 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Kukharkova, Freydlin, Perova, Il'yashenko, Trudolyubova, Plotnikov). 2. Kazakhskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Krasil'nikov, Fitingov, Rusanov, Konuspayeva). 3. Saratovskiy zooveterinarnyy institut (for Yakovlev). 4. Saratovskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (for Mitrofanov).

(Meat inspection) (Brucellosis in sheep)

KUKHARKOVA, L.L., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LAVROVA, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, V.I., kand. khim. nauk; FREYDLIN, Ye.M., kand. veter. nauk; PERLOVA, P.V., kand. veter. nauk; SADIKOVA, I.A., kand. biol. nauk; KRYLOVA, V.V., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; HUSHKOVA, L.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RYNDINA, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; TRUDOLYUBOVA, G.B., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARGAL'TSEV, I.I., assistant; MIKHAYLOVA, A.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KARPOVA, V.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; POLETAYEV, T.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MERKULOVA, V.K., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Directed use of microorganisms for the improvement of the quality of sausage products. Report No. 1. Trudy VNIIMP no.16: 64-75 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra tekhnologii Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti (for Kargal'tsev).

PEROVA, R. S., NOSOVA, L. S., (USSR)

"Metabolic Features in Deep Cultures
of Typhoid and Dysentery Bacteria."

Report presented at the 5th Intl'l. Biochemistry
Congress, Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

GORODISSKAYA, G.Ya., prof., doktor med. nauk, otv. red.; BLOKHINA,
I.N., red.; GUSEVA, V.A., red.; DIKOVSKIY, F.F., red.;
ZIMINA, V.S., red.; LAZOVSKAYA, A.L., red.; PEROVA, R.S.,
red.

[Biochemistry of microbes! Biokhimiia mikrobov; sbornik
trudov. Gor'kii, 1964. 427 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Gorki. Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81370

Author : Blokhina, I.N., Perova, R.S., Lavrovskaya, V.M.

Inst : -

Title : A Change in Aminoacid Composition of the Nutrient Medium in the Developmental Process of E. Coli.

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1956, No 10, 12-18

Abstract: A study was conducted by paper chromatography on changes in the aminoacid composition of a tryptic hydrolyzate of casein used in growing bacteria of typhoid fever, paratyphus A and B, Sonne, Flexner, and Grigoriev-Shiga dysentery. In all the experiments after 24 hours growth in the medium disappearance of aspartic acid and serine was noted. With respect to a number of other

Card 1/3

Gorky Inst Epidemiology Hygiene

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 81370

aminoacids differences were observed depending on the bacterial species and cultivation conditions. For example, threonine disappeared in cultivation of aratypus and dysentery bacteria without glucose, but was preserved in cultivation of typhoid fever bacteria. Arginine disappeared in a medium with glucose in the growth of Sonne and Grigoriev-Shiga dysentery bacteria but was not consumed in cultivating Flexner bacteria. Deep cultivation of bacteria with aeration brings about more rapid changes in the aminoacid composition of the medium corresponding to a more abundant growth (up to 30-50 billion microbial bodies per ml). With submerged cultivation of all the tested bacteria the disappearance of aspartic acid and serine was observed after 3-4 hours, glycine and threonine

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4

PEROVA, S.D.; TITAYEV, A.A.

Interrelations between ascorbic acid, proline and oxy-
proline in the metabolic processes of the connective tissue
in children. Nauch. inform. Otd. nauch.med. inform AMN
SSSR no.1:46-47 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut pediatrii (direktor - dotsent M.Ya. Studenikin)
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

*

YABLONSKAYA, O.M.; PEROVA, V.A. (Lugansk)

Infarctions of the liver in occlusions of the hepatic artery.
Vrach. delo no.2141-142 F'64 (MIRA 17:4)

KARASEVA, A.F.; GULIAYEV, P.N.; LEBEDEVA, Ye.P.; NOVOZHILOVA, N.G.;
PEROVA, V.A.; KOREN'KOVA, S.Ya.

Establishing new prices for the production of industrial rubber
goods. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.6:44-47 Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy-promyshlennosti.
(Rubber goods—Prices)

PEROVA, V.A. (Moscow)

PEROVA, V.A. (Moscow)

Physical instruments and apparatuses for use in schools. Fiz. v
shkole 14 no.4:95 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:7)

(Physical instruments)

SOV/137-58-11-23522

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 11, p 239 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Perova, V. I., Knoroz, L. I.

TITLE: Thermal and Electrical Conductivity of Certain Refractory Materials at Elevated Temperatures (Teploprovodnost' i elektroprovodnost' nekotorykh zharoprochnykh materialov pri vysokikh temperaturakh)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ispytaniya i svoystva zharoprochn. materialov. Moscow, Mashgiz, 1957, pp 159-174

ABSTRACT: Five grades of pearlitic and twenty grades of austenitic steels were investigated together with five different alloys having a nonferrous base. The values of the coefficients of thermal and electrical conductivity were obtained for eight refractory materials employed in industrial applications. It was established that the thermal conductivity (TC) of pearlitic steel diminishes with increasing temperature. As the temperature is increased, the rate of increase in TC of heat resistant austenitic steels is 2-5.8 times greater than the rate of increase of its electrical resistance (ER) (20-34%). Pearlitic steel exhibits a particularly intensive increase in the ER as the temperature is increased. As the testing temperature is raised from 100 to

Card 1/2

SOV 137-58 11-23522

Thermal and Electrical Conductivity of Certain Refractory Materials (cont.)

700°C, the ER of steel of the 12MKh type increases by 360%. In all refractory materials tested the ratio of the TC to the electrical conductivity increases linearly as the testing temperature is increased from 100 to 700°.

I. B

Card 2/2

S/590/62/105/000/003/C15
1031/1242

AUTHOR: Perova, V.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Effect of the content of tungsten and vanadium on collective recrystallization on heating ferritic, chromium, and iron-chromium-nickel steels

SOURCE: Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya. Trudy, v. 105, 1962, 36-41

TEXT: The above steels are used for construction of steam turbines. The ferritic Cr steels were heated to 1050°C and held at that temperature for 1.5 hrs, then oil-quenched and tempered at 68°C for 3 hrs. The Fe-Cr-Ni steels were heated for 2 hrs at

Card 1/3

S/590/62/105/000/003/015
I031/I242

Effect of the content of...

1200°C, then oil-quenched and tempered at 800°C, for 10 hrs. The microstructure specimens were heated. The changes in microstructure occurring in the course of heating in vacuum with an ac heater were followed with an IBT(MVT) microscope of special construction. A mean grain size was determined for various temperatures. Addition of W or V produced similar effects on grain growth in ferritic or steel heated to 800°-1300°C. In this range the most intensive grain growth takes place with the addition of 0,80% W (260-fold increase) or 0,23%V (470-fold increase). With increased concentration of these elements, a decrease in grain-growth rate is observed. 850°-900°C, austenitic Fe-Cr-Ni steel with W added has a considerably coarser structure than ferritic steel. At 1300°C, the grain size increases only two-threefold. The slowest growth

Card 2/3

S/590/62/105/000/003/015
1031/1242

Effect of the content of...

of grain at 800-1300°C takes place with 1% W. With the increase of W concentration to 2,8% the rate of grain growth rises slightly but, upon further increase to 11%, it remains constant. There are 5 figures and 3 tables.

Case 3/3

PEROVA, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of tungsten and vanadium content on collective
recrystallization during the heating of ferritic chromium
and iron-chromium-nickel steel. [Trudy] TSNIITMASH 105:36-41
'62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Chromium alloys--Metallography)
(Metals at high temperatures)

PEROVA, V.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KNOROZ, L.I., inzhener.

Thermal and electrical conductivity of certain heat resistant materials at high temperatures. [Trudy] TSNITMASH no.79:159-174 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Heat--Resistant alloys--Testing)
(Heat--Conduction) (Electric conductivity)

PEROVA, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDROV, L.I., ingn.

Heat conductivity and electrical resistance of Z1723 and Z1724 steels.
[Trudy] TS'IT'KASH' 1973:112-116, 150. (RUS 1973)
(Steel--electric properties) (Steel--thermal properties)

PEROVA, V. I.

"On the Notch Strength of Structural Steel in Cold-Worked and Heated States."
Sub 23 Apr 51, Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machine Building (TsNIITMASH)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

Perova, V.V.

The characteristics of Sadakhlo, Adgamsa, and Mtskheta
 carbonates. M. Kekelidze, A. Arkhenishvili, V.
 Perova, and S. Manzhgaladze. *Trudy Inst. Geol.*
 (Tbilisi), Acad. Nat. Sci. S.S.R. 3, 175-180 (1949) (in
 Georgian).—The carbonates of these deposits contain CaO
 53%, sometimes even the theoretical amount, and MgO
 1-5%. Carbonates from Darkvet contain CaO 45-7% and
 MgO 5.6-7.5%.
 M. Charamdarian

③

KHTELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.

Open-hearth furnace sinter made of Dashkesan magnetite concentrates.

Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR 10:5-13 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Open-hearth furnaces--Equipment and supplies)

(Dashkesan--Irons ores)

(Sintering)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.; OSTAVADZ, G.D.; LEBEN, S.A.; KAZEM, I.I.; SHASHVILI, K.D.; MSLADZE, V.D.

Industrial and Chemical Engineering. 1984. 13:3-4. (CIA 100)

PEROVA, V.V.

Effect of manganese ore grain size on the sintering process and
quality of the sinter. Trudy Inst.met. AN Grus. SSR 12:35-44 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Manganese ores) (Sintering)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.

Comparative characteristics of the rate of sintering of Chiatura
manganese ores. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz. SSR 12:29-34 '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

(CHIATURA—MANGANESE ORES) (SINTERING)

KIKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.; GELASHVILI, K.D.; DZHINCHARADZE, T.I.;
ODILAVADZE, G.N.

Results of the industrial sintering of washed Chiatura 1 C manganese
ores. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz. SSR 12:19-28 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Chiatura region—Manganese ores) (Sintering)

Perova, V. V.

✓ Ferromanganese production from the Chiatara manganese carbonate ore. A. Yu. Ajzenishvili, S. G. Bulko, M. A. Kikelidze, V. V. Perova, B. F. Filonukho, and A. N. Tsaritsyn. *Izvest. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Otd. Tekh. Nauk* 1955, No. 11, 5-12. The Mn carbonate ore is anhydrous and cannot at present be beneficiated by any of the beneficiation methods used locally, owing to the ignorance regarding its metallurgical uses. It has found no industrial applications until recently, and was left at the mine and lost. The Mn content in the crude ore varies between 7 and 32%; in the mixed ore between 16 and 24%. Lab. and large-scale blast-furnace tests of the carbonate ore proved it to be well suited for the production of ferromanganese.

W. M. Sternberg

(5)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.

Fluxed manganese sinter of Dashkesan magnetites. Trudy Inst.
met. AN Gruz.SSR 9:33-41 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Dashkesan--Magnetites) (Sintering) (Manganese)

KHKLIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.

Fluxed agglomerate from Chiatura oxide and carbonate manganese
ores. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 23 no.1:71-74 J1 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. AN Gruz. SSR, Institut metallurgii, Tbilisi. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii F.N. Tavadze.
(Manganese ores)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; ARSENISHVILI, A.Yu.; PEROVA, V.V.; KULIKOV, A.P.; TKACH, I.T.

Using Chiatura carbonate manganese ores for the production of
pig iron used in steel manufacture. Trudy Inst.met. AN Gruz.
SSR 9:49-57 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Chiatura—Manganese ores) (Cast iron--Metallurgy)

FEKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.

Utilization of magnetic sands from the Black Sea coasts' regions.
Trudy Inst. met. AN Gruz. SSR 11:23-30 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Black Sea region—Sand—Magnetic properties)
(Sintering)

PEROVA, V.V.

Pelletizing of finely ground manganese materials. Trudy Inst.
met. AN Gruz. SSR 11:41-51 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Manganese ores)
(Sintering)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; ARSENISHVILI, A.Yu.; PEROVA, V.V.; BOYKO, S.G.; TSARITSYN, A.N.

Replacing ordinary Chiatura manganese ores by Chiatura carbonate
manganese ores in the burden of pig iron used for steel manufac-
ture. Trudy Inst.net. AN Gruz.SSR 9:43-47 '58. (MIRA 12:8)
(Chiatura--Manganese ores) (Cast iron--Metallurgy)

PEROVA
KIKHLIDZE, M.A.; ASENISHVILI, A.Yu.; PEROVA, V.V.; MANDZGALADZE, S.N.

Metallurgical characteristics of Sadakhlo, Adzhani, Darkveti, and
Motsameti limestones [in Georgian with summary in Russian]. Trudy
Inst. met. i gor. dela AN Gruz. SSR 2:175-197 '49. (MIRA 11:1)
(Georgia--Limestone)

KEKELIDZE, M.A.; PEROVA, V.V.

Fluxed agglomerate of Dashkesan magnetites and Sadakhlo limestone.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 19 no.5:583-590 N '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut metalli i gornogo dela AN GruzSSR. Predstavleno chlenom-
korrespondentom AN F.N.Tavadze.
(Fluxes)

PEROVA, V. V.

✓ Experimental blast furnace smelting of ferromanganese
with the use of Chiatara manganese ore of Mtsvri type.
M. A. Kekelidze, A. Yu. Arsenishvili, S. G. Boiko, V. V.
Perova, and A. N. Tsafitsyn (Inst. Metals and Mining,
Tiflis). *Sobisheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzii*. S.S.R. 17.
No. 2, 135-42 (1956).—Addn. to ferromanganese charge of
the poor grade Chiatara Mtsvri-grade Mn ore results in
more even functioning of the blast furnace and production
of ferromanganese of more even compn. For best results
the following formulation is used: 70% washed Mn ore and
30% Mtsvri ore. G. M. Kosolapoff

KEKELIDZE, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MCHEDLISHVILI, A.I., inzhener;
~~PEROVA~~, V.V., inzhener; DUNAYEV, N.Ye., inzhener; TAVROG, B.A., inzhener.

Using Chiatura oxidized manganese ores in open-hearth pig iron burden.
Metallurg. no.9:39-40 S '56. (MIRA 9:10)

1. Institut metalli i gornogo dela Akademii nauk GSSR (for Kekelidze, Mchedlishvili, Pereva). 2. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod (for Dunayev and Tavrog).
(Cast iron--Metallurgy) (Chiatura--Manganese ores)

KETELIDZE, M.A. (Tbilisi); PEROVA, V.V.

Agglomeration of Chiatura ore sludges. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 3:
111-115 Nr '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Chiatura--Manganese ores) (Ore dressing)

KEIPLIDZE, M.A.; ARSENISHVILI, A.Yu.; BOYKO, S.G.; PEROVA, V.V.;
TSARITSYN, A.N.

Experimental blast furnace smelting for ferromanganese using
Mtsvari type of Chiatura manganese ore. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 17 no.2:
135-142 '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut metalla i gornogo dela
Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.K.
Gedevanishvili.

(Smelting) (Manganese alloys) (Iron alloys)

PEROVA, V.V.

Changes in the gas permeability of the caking layer in the agglomeration process of manganese ores and tailings. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 21 no.2:155-162 Ag '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. AN Gruz. SSR, Institut metalli i gornogo dela, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondantom Akademii F.N. Tavadze.
(Ore dressing) (Manganese ores)

SOV/137-57-11-20824

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 11, p. 27 (USSR)

AUTHORS Kekelidze, M.A., Perova, V.V.

TITLE Optimum Conditions for Sintering of First-grade Washed Chiatura Manganese (Optimal'nyye usloviya aglomeratsii chiaturskoy mytoy margantsevoy rudy I sorta)

PERIODICAL Soobshch. AN GruzSSR, 1956, Vol 17, Nr 10, pp 905-912

ABSTRACT Experiments are run on a laboratory sintering machine consisting of 6 pans (4 of 100-mm diameter and 2 of 200-mm diameter). The pans are 460 mm above the grate bars. The mix is readied in a mixer drum 0.4 m in diameter and 0.8 m long. The drum is mounted at an angle to its axis to attain better mixing of the material. It is found that the best results of sintering are attained with a mix consisting 80% of washed Mn ore, 20% of return fines, and with 4.5% C and 7.4% moisture in the mix, the sinter layer being 300 mm thick and the material suction beneath the grate bar being 800 mm water column. The optimum rate of sintering is 45-46 mm/min, in which case the yield of good sinter is 65-67% and rate of output is 3.1-3.2 t/m²·hr. The resultant sinter is of the following chemical

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SOV 137-57-11 20824

Optimum Conditions for Sintering (cont.)

composition (%) Mn 51.19, SiO_2 10.20, and P 0.19, the barrel test index being 18-21%.

A.Sh.

Card 2/2

137-58-1-550

Translation from Referativnyi zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1966, No. 1, pp. 17-24.

AUTHORS: Keshidze, M. A., Perova, V. V.

TITLE: Production of Sinter from Dashkesan Magnetite Concentrates
(Polucheniye aglomeratov iz dashkesanskikh magnetitovykh koncentratov)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurg. dela. AN GruzSSR, 1967, No. 1, pp. 15-24.

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the influence of the fundamental factors on the process of sintering Dashkesan magnetite concentrate. A description is adduced of an experimental plant and also of the experimental methodology. Coke breeze was the fuel used. Sinter >15 mm in size was deemed acceptable. Concentrate of the following % composition: SiO_2 14.86, Al_2O_3 3.75, CaO 7.1, MgO 0.56, ferrous Fe 19.54, Fe 50.01, P 0.05, and S 0.04 yielded sinter of the following % composition: SiO_2 15.92, Al_2O_3 3.91, CaO 10.26, MgO 0.46, ferrous 19.25, P 0.05, and S 0.01. The optimum charge for obtaining quality sinter from concentrate of the 2-0 mm class is: 70-75% concentrate, 20-25% return fines, 3.5-4% C in the charge with a charge

Card 1/2

32-0000-11350

Production of Sinter from Dasht-e San Magnetite Concentrates

moisture content of 4.5-5.5%, sintering bed thickness 200-250 mm and a suction of 800-900 mm water column beneath the sinter grate. The downward motion of the burning zone was 21.4-22.7 mm/min, the yield of good agglomerate was 80.3-82.9%, the output of the plant was 1.61-1.82 t/m² hr, and the size of the ball mill test was 26.0-23.5%.

A Sh

1. Magnetite--Sintering 2. Sintering plants--Equipment 3. Sintering
--plant--process

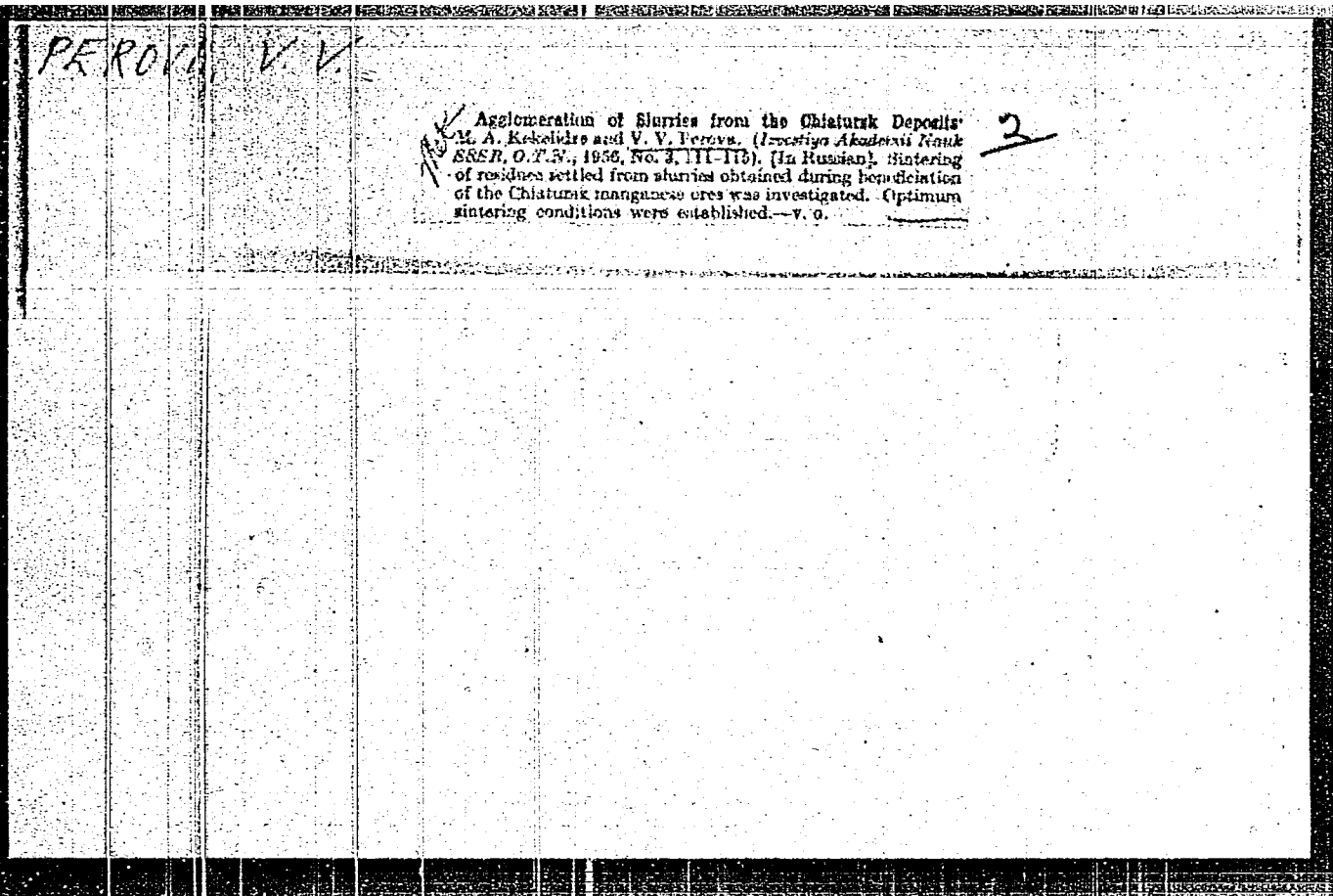
Card 2, 2

PEROVA, V.V.

metal

Sakhalo Limestone in respect to their suitability for blast-furnace smelting. M. A. Kekelidze, A. Ya. Arsenishvili, and V. V. Perova (Inst. Metals and Mining, Tbilisi). *Soedineniya Akad. Nauk Gruzii. S.S.R.* 16, No. 6, 303-8 (1955) (in Russian).—The Sakhalo limestone is low in MgO (0.5% or less) and fairly high in CaO (52-4.5%) in the light-gray form. Exptl. use for blast furnaces showed the limestone to be suitable as a flux, although it tended to have high d., owing to low porosity, and required somewhat higher temp. for decompn. This necessitated a greater degree of crushing before use. G. M. Keselapoff

3



Perova, U.S.

The Production of Ferromanganese from Chelabinsk Carbonate Manganese (Res. A. Yu. Arsenikhvili, S. G. Bicki, M. A. Kekelidze, V. V. Perova, B. F. Filonenko and A. N. Tsvetitsyn. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, O.T.N.* 1953, 11, 5-13). [In Russian]. A short description of Chelabinsk carbonate manganese ores is given. Experimental production of ferromanganese from burdens containing them is described. The results obtained indicated that the ore has a beneficial influence on furnace operation and can be used successfully for the production of ferromanganese.

Metal

6

of

Perova, V. V.

1963. Ferromanganese Smelting Using Carbonate Manganese Ores From the Chiatul-Deposits. Vyplavka ferromanganesa primeneniem v shikhtse chistirovannykh karbonatnykh manganitsykh rud. (Russian.) A. N. Arsenchikov, S. G. Boiko, M. A. Kachalov, V. V. Perova, B. F. Fiksenko, and A. N. Taratyn. *Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh nauk* 1963, no. 11, Nov., pp. 1-12.

Metal

6

Distribution of Mn and P among melting products. Comparison of results in blast furnace, using usual charge and charges with carbonate ores. Tables 8 rel.

2/

KENJLIDZE, M.A.; ARSENISHVILI, A.Yu.; PEROVA, V.V.

Investigation of Sadakhlo limestone as to suitability for blast-furnace smelting. Soob. AN Grus.SSR 16:363-368 '55. (MIRA 9:2)

1.Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Institut metala i gornogo dela, Tbilisi. Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom Akademii G.K. Gede-vashvili.

(Limestone)

ARSENISHVILI, A.Yu. (Tbilisi); BOYKO, S.G. (Tbilisi); KEKELIDZE, M.A.
(Tbilisi); PEROVA, V.V. (Tbilisi); PILONENKO, B.P. (Tbilisi);
TSARITSYN, K.N. (Tbilisi).

Smelting ferromanganese by using in the burden Chiatura carbonate
manganese ores. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.11:5-12 N '55.
(Chiatura--Ferromanganese--Metallurgy) (MLRA 9;2)

PEROVA, V. (Moscow)

Physics training aids available in 1955. Fiz. v shkole 15
no.4:96 J1-Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Physics--Study and teaching)

PEROVALOVA, K.

Chemical composition of colostrum and milk of mare. K. Perovalova. *Sbornik Vsesoi. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Rabot. Akad. SSSR, Khim. 1951, No. 4, 153-60; Referat. Zhur., Khim. 1951, No. 28104.*—Acidity of mare milk (I) is lower than the acidity of the colostrum (II). Mare I is richer in globulins and albumins than cow I. Mare II contains a high amt. of proteins, which rapidly decreases after the first sucking of the lactating mare, reaching the approx. compn. of I in 2-3 days. The amt. of Ca in II and in I increases in the first days of lactation with a max. at the 4th day (0.131%) and a decrease thereafter. Curves of the changes of the P contents in I and II of mares and cows coincide with the corresponding changes of the protein curves.
B. Wierblek

PEROVIC, Bozidar, ing., docent

Some methods for the determination of internal reserves in the utilization of the means of work and workers in the wood industry. Produktivnost 3 no.10:639-648 0 '61.

1. Sumarski fakultet Univerziteta, Beograd.

PEROVIC, B.; JANKOVIC, B.

Rationalizing the operation of vertical veneer-cutting tools. I. (To be contd.) p. 301. Vol. 11, No. 2, 1956. TEHNIKA. Beograd, Yugoslavia.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, No. 8, August, 1956.

Excerpt

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YUGOSLAVIA/Electronics - Electrical Discharges in Gases and Gas Dis-M-7
charge Apparatus

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 10, 1958, No 23354

Author : Porovic Brenjalava, Severac Ivan

Inst : Not Given

Title : Characteristics of Ion Source for Solids

Orig Pub : Publ. Elektrotechn. fak. Univ. Beogradu, Mat. i fiz., 1957,
No 15, 12 p.

Abstract : Description of the operating principle and list of characteristics of an ion source, used in a setup for electromagnetic isotope separation. The electrons ionizing vapors of the substance are emitted by an incandescent filament and move under the influence of magnetic and electric fields along a spiral, leading to a lengthening of their path. The electric fields of the cathode-reflector-anode system causes the electron to perform a large number of oscillations before they reach the walls of the chamber. The ions formed in the discharge plasma are drawn out by the electric field,

Card : 1/2

70

PEROVIC, Brana Dj.

The Cu and Pb monocrystals, and their cathode sputtering with the argon ions in the range of 10-25 kev. Bul Inst Mat 11:37-43 '61.

1. Institute of Nuclear Sciences "Boris Kidrich," Department of Physics, Vinca.

PEROVIC, Brana

Vacuum system of the electromagnetic separator of isotopes at
Vinca. Nova prosv 13 no.1:67-69 '62.

PEROVIC, Branislava, inž. i naučni saradnik (Beograd, Vojvode Putnika 38)

Interaction of medium-energy ions with solids. Tehnika Jug
18 no.10: Supplement:Radioizotopi zrac 2 no.10:1816-1827
0'63.

1. Institut za nuklearne nauke "Boris Kidric", Beograd-Vinca.

PEROVIC, Branislava

Postgraduate course in plasma physics. Nuclear energy (CERN).
26 JI '64.

Summer course in plasma physics. Nuclear energy (CERN).
JI '64.

PEROVIC, I.

"Particular formations on the orbital process of the palatal bone and its regular development", p. 5 (Yugoslavia. Vol. 1, 1951, Zagreb)

SO: Monthly List of ^{East European} ~~Soviet~~ Accessions, Vol. 2, No 9, Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

PEROVIC, D.; MATEJCIC, M.

A diverticulum with concretions of the female urethra. Acta chir.
iugosl. 7(8) no.3:253-257 '60.

1. Ginekolosko-obstetricki odjel (sef doc. dr. D.Perovic) i
Rentgen zavod (sef dr. M.Matejcic) Opce bolnice Susak, Medicinski
fakultet u Rijeci
(URETHRA dis)

PERC VIC, Davor, Dr.

Personal experience with controlled labor. Lijec. vjes. 78
no.3-4:159-164 Mar-Apr 56.

1. Iz Ginekolosko porodajnog odjela Opce bolnice "Susak" na
Rijeci.

(LABOR INDUCED,

vasopressin, intravenous drip, indic. (Ser))

(VASOPRESSIN, ther. use

intravenous drip in induced labor, indic. (Ser))

PEROVIC, D.

Plastics in the treatment of burns. p. 269.

REVISTA MINELOR

Vol. 11, no 7/8. July/Aug. 1954

Rumania

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no 10 Oct. 1956